City of Annapolis, Maryland wssi #MD1096.02

Wetland Delineation Report

May 16, 2016

Prepared for: Atapco Properties, Inc. One South Street, Suite 2800 Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Prepared by:

Wetland

Situdies and Solutions, Inc.

a DAVEY 2. company

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1. INTRODUCTION

A wetland delineation in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual¹ and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region² (Regional Supplement) was conducted by Kenneth R. Wallis of Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. on March 11, 2015. The purpose of the delineation was to identify any wetlands, streams, or other jurisdictional areas that would be regulated by the Maryland Department of the Environment and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The limits of potential jurisdictional areas within the study area were flagged in the field with orange colored surveyors tape and numbered consecutively. One (1) wetland delineation data sheet was also completed to document the presence or absence of wetlands within the study area (Appendix A).

2. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The 4.54 acre site at 2010 West Street (study area) is located fronting the north side of West Street (MD Route 450) in the City of Annapolis, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland (Figure 1). No building structures currently exist onsite. The study area is currently comprised of mixed hardwood forest. The latitude and longitude of the study area are N38°58'59" and W76°31'54", respectively.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL MAPS

Various environmental maps were reviewed prior to conducting the wetland delineation in order to obtain knowledge on potential site conditions and characteristics. This information is useful in accurately delineating the limits of jurisdictional areas in the field.

a. NRCS Soil Surveys

The U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has produced soil surveys for every county within the State of Maryland. The soil surveys map the locations of the various soil types throughout each county and provide a description of each soil type. The updated soil survey for Anne Arundel County, MD (Figure 2) that can be accessed online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov revealed that four (4) soil types are mapped on or within

¹ Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1. Final Report. January.

² U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region*. ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, C.V. Noble, and J.F. Berkowitz. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

close proximity to the subject property (as summarized in Table 1). None of the soil units have been classified as hydric by NRCS.

b. National Wetland Inventory Maps

The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior - Fish & Wildlife Service used high altitude aerial photography to map the limits of various wetland types³ throughout the United States. The NWI Map for this site (Figure 3) does not indicate the presence of a mapped wetland classification on the subject property.

c. USGS Topographic Maps

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Maps depict existing environmental features on sites, including 20-foot topographic lines, forest, structures, and roads, as well as the locations of ponds, intermittent and perennial streams. The USGS Map for this study area (Figure 4) does not indicate the presence of a mapped intermittent or perennial stream within the study area.

d. Watershed Classification

Section 26.08.01.08 of the Code of Maryland Regulations lists the stream segment designation for all the waterways within the state of Maryland, as well as their Use Classifications. The study area drains into an unnamed tributary (a Use I Waterway) of Weems Creek, a tributary of the Severn River CoMar 26.08.02.08(K). The site is not located within a Tier II watershed according to CoMar 26.08.02.04-1.

4. WETLAND DELINEATION PARAMETERS

In order for an area to be classified as a wetland, the following three parameters must exist: (a) a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation; (b) evidence of wetland hydrology; and (c) hydric soils. The data sheets in Appendix A summarize the results of the field investigation.

a. Hydrophytic Vegetation

By definition, wetlands support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions under normal circumstances. Hydrophytic vegetation is present when the plant community is dominated by species that can tolerate prolonged inundation or soil saturation during the growing season. The wetland indicator status⁴ of the species that make up the plant community is used to determine whether hydrophytic vegetation is dominant. Plant

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Reed, P.B., Jr. 1988. National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: 1988 National Summary. Biological Report 88(24), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C.

³ Cowardin, Lewis M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E. T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Biological Services Program. FWS/OBS-79/31.

species that are classified as Obligate (OBL), Facultative-wetland (FACW), or Facultative (FAC) are considered to be hydrophytic, while species classified as Facultative-Upland (FACU) and Upland (UPL) are considered to be non-wetland plants.

b. Wetland Hydrology

Wetlands by definition are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. The presence of water for an extended period of time at or within 12 inches of the soil surface is the driving force for all wetlands. The *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and the *Regional Supplement* list the indicators of wetland hydrology. The indicators are divided into two categories - primary and secondary. One primary indicator is sufficient to conclude that wetland hydrology is present. In the absence of a primary indicator, two or more secondary indicators are required to conclude that wetland hydrology is present.

c. Hydric Soils

A hydric soil is defined as a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions, generally within 12 inches of the soil surface. Within the Coastal Plain of Maryland, hydric soil indicators are listed in the *Regional Supplement*. Either a 2½-inch diameter bucket auger or a sharpshooter shovel was used to collect soil samples.

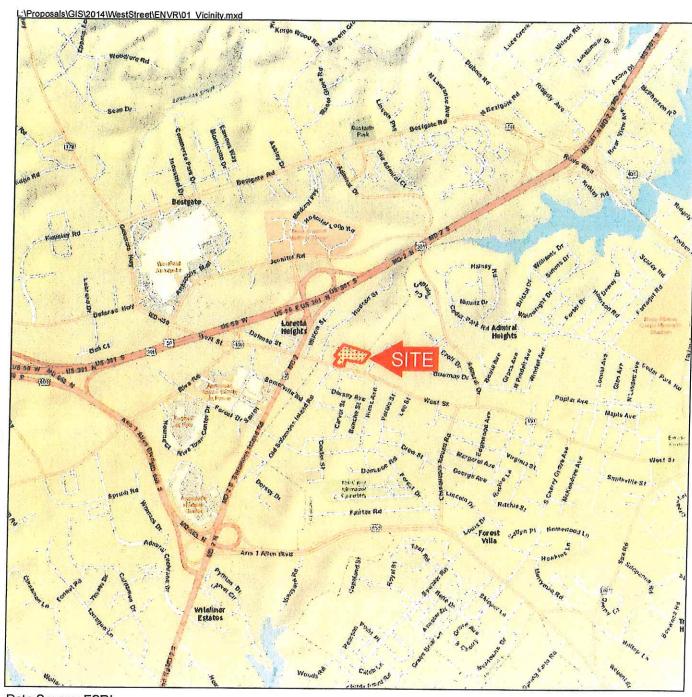
5. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The delineation revealed that jurisdictional waters of the U.S. do exist within the study area, as shown on the enclosed 40-scale *Wetland Delineation Plan* prepared by Sigma Engineering. An intermittent stream was identified outfalling onto the property from a culvert under West Street (MD Route 450). This stream drains in a northerly direction through the site. A restoration occurred in this stream as evidenced by the existence of constructed step pools and rip-rap. Photographs 3 and 4 document the intermittent stream as it drains through the site. No non-tidal wetlands were identified on the property. Wetland Delineation Data Sheet A and Photographs 1 and 2 document an upland swale in the northwest corner of the property.

This determination cannot be considered complete until written confirmation is obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Maryland Department of the Environment.

| TABLE 1: MAPPED SOIL TYPES | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Map Unit | Soil Description | K-factor (whole soil) | Hydric Rating | Drainage Class | |
| AuB | Annapolis-Urban land complex, 0-5% slopes | 0.24 | Non-hydric | Well | |
| AuD | Annapolis-Urban land complex, 5-15% slopes | 0.24 | Non-hydric | Well | |
| DuB | Donlonton-Urban land complex, 0-5% slopes | 0.24 | 1-32% Hydric | Moderately Well | |
| Uz | Urban land | | | , | |

Source: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov (March, 2015)

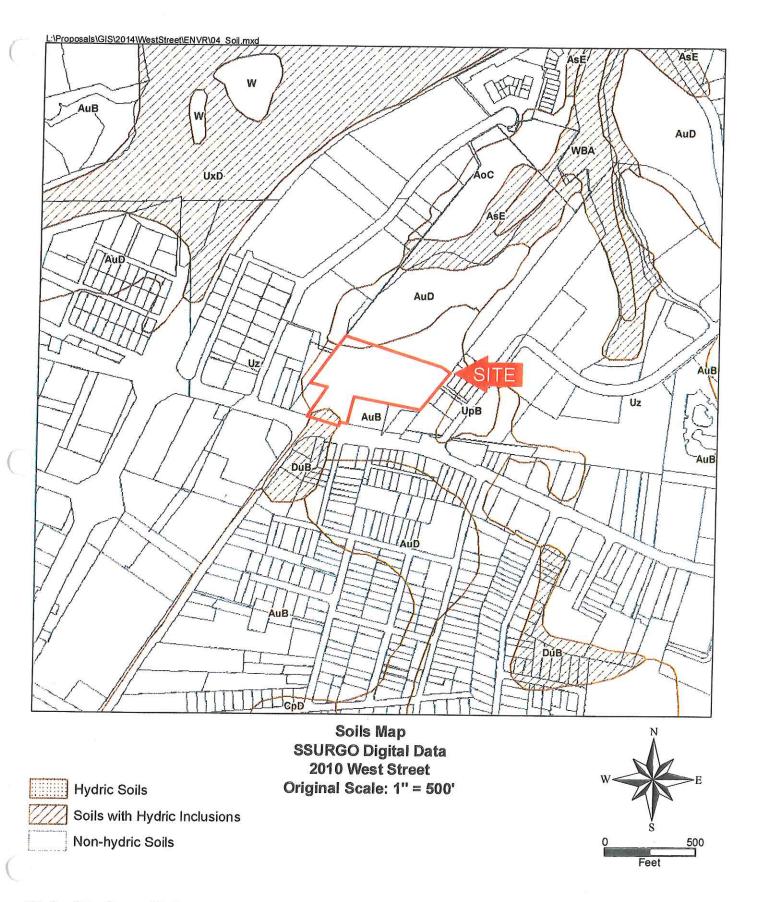


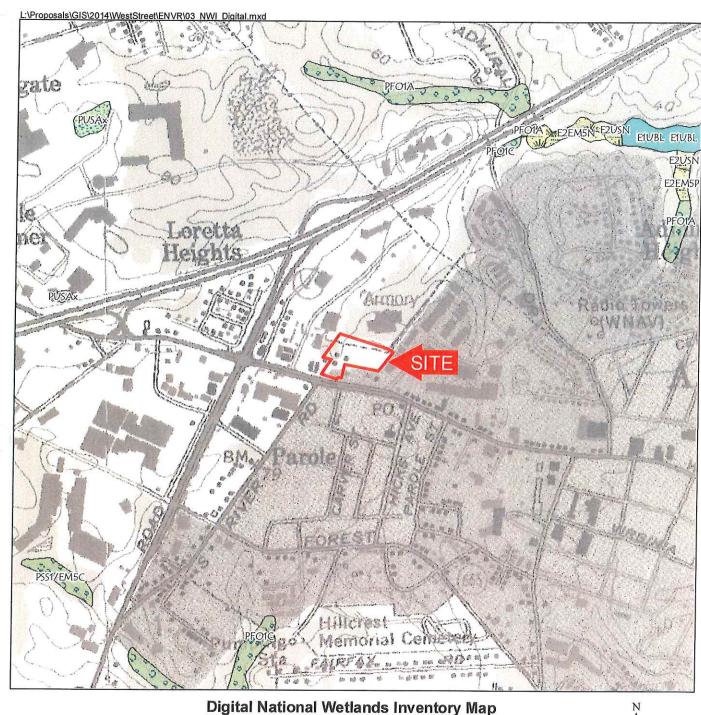
Data Source: ESRI

Vicinity Map 2010 West Street Original Scale: 1" = 2000'











Open Water

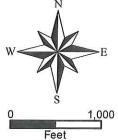
Estuarine and Marine Wetland

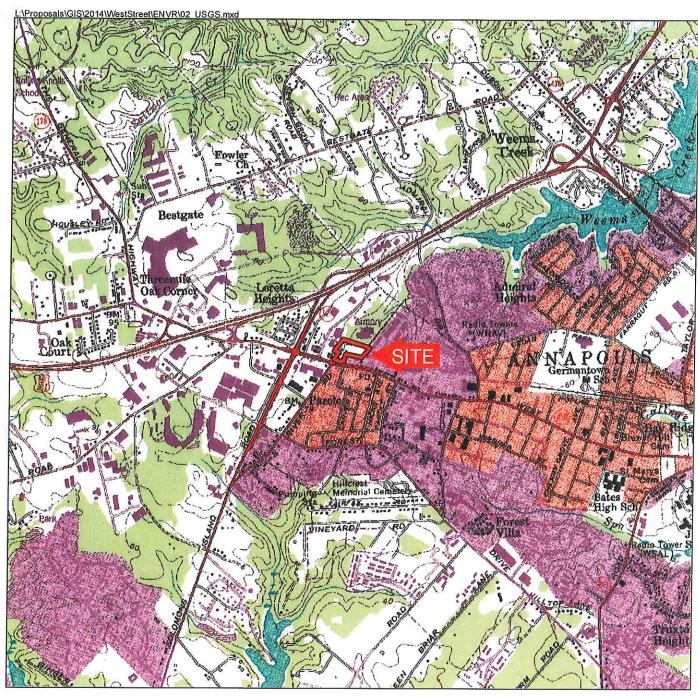
Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Other Wetland

Download Date: September 2014 Source: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html

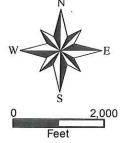




USGS Quad Map South River, MD 1993 2010 West Street Original Scale: 1" = 2000'

Latitude: 38°58'59" N

Latitude: 36 36 36 1N
Longitude: 76°31'54" W
Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 020600040203
Name of Watershed: Weems Creek
COE Region: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain



Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a DAWEY ... company

APPENDIX A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

| Project/Site: 2010 West Str | ect c | ity/County: Annal | oolis / AA (onata Sampling [| Date: 3-11-15 |
|---|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| Applicant/Owner: | | , -/- | State: MD Sampling F | Point: A |
| Investigator(s): K.W.II.3 + A | Mustha s | ection Township Par | orac. | Omc. |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | | | | 0 00 2 6 |
| | | | | |
| Subregion (LRR or MLRA) 149 A | | | _ong: | |
| Soil Map Unit Name: Anapolis | - Urban lank Complex (| (And) | NWI classification: NI | A |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the | ne site typical for this time of year | ? Yes No | (If no, explain in Remarks.) | |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or | Hydrology significantly di | sturbed? Are "I | Normal Circumstances" present? Ye | s No |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or | Hydrology naturally probl | ematic? (If ne | eded, explain any answers in Remark | (s.) |
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A | ttach site map showing s | | | |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? | Yes No | 8 10 17 | | |
| Hydric Soil Present? | Yes No | Is the Sampled | | / |
| Wetland Hydrology Present? | Yes No | within a Wetlan | d? Yes No _v | |
| | : | | | |
| HYDROLOGY | | | | |
| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | | | Secondary Indicators (minimum | m of two required) |
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one is | required; check all that apply) | | Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | |
| Surface Water (A1) | Aquatic Fauna (B13) | | | |
| High Water Table (A2) | Marl Deposits (B15) (L | | Drainage Patterns (B10) | |
| Saturation (A3) | Hydrogen Sulfide Odo | - V | Moss Trim Lines (B16) | |
| Water Marks (B1) | Oxidized Rhizosphere | | | (C2) |
| Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) | Presence of Reduced | | | |
| Algai Mat or Crust (B4) | Recent Iron ReductionThin Muck Surface (C7) | | Saturation Visible on Aeria | |
| Iron Deposits (B5) | Other (Explain in Rema | | Geomorphic Position (D2)Shallow Aquitard (D3) | |
| Inundation Visible on Aerial Imager | | a.n.o, | FAC-Neutral Test (D5) | |
| Water-Stained Leaves (B9) | | | Sphagnum moss (D8) (LR | RT.U) |
| Field Observations: | | | | |
| Surface Water Present? Yes | No Depth (inches): | | | |
| Water Table Present? Yes | No Depth (inches): | | | |
| Saturation Present? Yes | No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches): | Wetla | and Hydrology Present? Yes | No_ |
| (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge | | | if available: | |
| Describe Necorded Data (Siream gauge | , monitoring well, aerial photos, p | revious inspections), | п ачапаоте: | |
| Remarks: | | | | |
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| | | | 39.5 | |

| EGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scient | | Microsoft (NO | | 173-04-170 | pling Point: _ | H |
|---|---|----------------------|--|--|-----------------|----------|
| Tree Stratum (Plot size:) | | Dominant Species? | | Dominance Test worksheet: | | |
| | | Species? | A Company of the Comp | Number of Dominant Species | 2 | 745 |
| 1. Morus alba | | - \lambda | Folk | That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: | | (A) |
| 2. Acer regundo | | <u>_Y</u> | FAC | Total Number of Dominant | | |
| 3. Inglans nigra | | | FACU | Species Across All Strata: | _5 | (B) |
| 4. Robinia pseudocencia | | _N | Facu | Percent of Dominant Species | | |
| 5 | | | | That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: | 40 | (A/B |
| D | | | | Brown land and a state of the s | | |
| | | · | | Prevalence Index worksheet: | | |
| s, | | | | Total % Cover of: | | |
| | <u>55</u> | = Total Cov | er | OBL species x | | |
| 50% of total cover: | 77.5 20% of | total cover: | 11 | FACW species x | 2 = | |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: | | | | FAC species x | 3 = | |
| · Wisteria sp. | | V | FAC | FACU species x | 4 = | |
| Rosa multiflora | 10 | N | Facul | UPL species x | 5 = | |
| | | <u>N</u> | Fac | Column Totals: (A | | |
| Lindera benzoin | | | | <i>y</i> . | , | (D) |
| Prunus soretina | | | Facy | Prevalence Index = B/A = | | |
| | | | | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica | tors: | |
| | | | | 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophyt | | ì |
| | | | | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% | | |
| • | | | | 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 | | |
| | 55 : | Total Cove | | | | -lei-l |
| 50% of total cover: | | | | Problematic Hydrophytic Veg | getation (Ex | olain) |
| lerb Stratum (Plot size:) | | | | 1 | | |
| Stellaria media | 20 | ٧ | FACU | Indicators of hydric soil and wetle be present, unless disturbed or p | | y must |
| Lonicera Toponica | | 4 | FACU | Definitions of Four Vegetation | | |
| Duchesnia indica | | N. | FACU | Definitions of Four Vegetation | Strata. | |
| | | | 6 | Tree - Woody plants, excluding v | vines, 3 in. (7 | .6 cm) o |
| Glachong hodoracea | | <u>N</u> | FreU | more in diameter at breast height | (DBH), rega | rdless o |
| Smilax rotundifolia | | <u>N</u> . | PAC | height. | | |
| | | | | Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, | | |
| | | | | than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3 | 3.28 ft (1 m) t | all. |
| | | | | Herb - All herbaceous (non-wood | dv) nlants re | nardless |
| | | tarana and an an an | | of size, and woody plants less tha | | |
| | | | | | 101 W 1211 | |
| • | | | | Woody vine – All woody vines gr height. | eater than 3. | 28 ft in |
| | | | | neight. | | |
| | | Total Cove | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 50% of total cover: | | otal cover: _ | 17 | | | |
| oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | | | | | | |
| N/A | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | * | Hydrophytic | | |
| | ======================================= | Total Cove | | Vegetation | | |
| 500/ official covers | 20% of to | | 8 | Present? Yes | No_ | |
| | | | | | | |

Sampling Point: A

| 1 | cription: (Describe to the dep | th needed to document the indicator or confirm | n the absence of indicators.) |
|--|--|--|--|
| Depth (inches) | Matrix Color (moist) % | Redox Features | |
| (inches) | | Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² | Texture Remarks |
| 0-4 | 10YA 3/3 | | 104M |
| 4-9 | 104R 4/4 | | 10 cm |
| 9-14 | 7.5 YR 4/4 | | Sandy loam |
| | | | |
|) | | | |
| | | | |
| | · · | | |
| | | | |
| ¹ Type: C=C | oncentration, D=Depletion, RM= | Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. | ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. |
| | | .RRs, unless otherwise noted.) | Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : |
| Histosol | (A1) | Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U | (1) 이번 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| Histic Ep | pipedon (A2) | Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) | 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) |
| to the party of th | istic (A3) | Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) | Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B) |
| | en Sulfide (A4) | Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T) |
| | d Layers (A5) | Depleted Matrix (F3) | Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) |
| | Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) | Redox Dark Surface (F6) | (MLRA 153B) |
| Name and the second | icky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) esence (A8) (LRR U) | Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | Red Parent Material (TF2) |
| The District Court of | ick (A9) (LRR P, T) | Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR U) | Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| | d Below Dark Surface (A11) | Mail (F10) (ERR 0) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) | Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| | ark Surface (A12) | Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, | T) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and |
| | rairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) | | wetland hydrology must be present, |
| | lucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) | Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) | unless disturbed or problematic. |
| | leyed Matrix (S4) | Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) | HICK COST OF MACOUNT OF THE PROPERTY AND A MACOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP |
| | edox (S5) | Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 | |
| | Matrix (S6) | Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA | A 149A, 153C, 153D) |
| | face (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) | and the second s | |
| | .ayer (If observed): | | ¥2 |
| Туре: | | _ | |
| Depth (inc | :hes): | | Hydric Soll Present? Yes No |
| Remarks: | | | |
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APPENDIX B

Photograph 1 - 03/11/15 (View of soil profile at Wetland Delineation Point A)



Photograph 2 – 03/11/15 (View of vegetation at Wetland Delineation Point A)



Photograph 3 - 03/11/15 (Intermittent stream channel just below the outfall from West Street.)



Photograph 4 - 03/11/15 (Intermittent stream channel midway through the site.)



